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INTEGRATION OF TRUCKS WITH SMART CITY SYSTEMS TO OPTIMIZE LOGISTICS ROUTES

Modern cities face a number of problems related to traffic: traffic jams, air pollution and inefficiency of logistics routes. To solve these problems, smart city systems are being developed that combine information technology and transport systems into a single whole. One of the important aspects of smart cities is the integration of trucks with transport management systems, which makes it possible to optimize logistics routes and reduce the negative impact of freight transport on the urban environment.

Keywords: smart transport of Belarus, integration of trucks, monitoring systems, optimization of logistics routes, innovations of logistics systems

The importance of transport in smart cities.

Transport plays a key role in smart cities, ensuring mobility and efficiency of urban life. Smart city systems include various technologies, such as sensors, surveillance cameras, GPS trackers and other devices that collect information about traffic flow and transmit it to control systems.

One of the main advantages of smart transport is the optimization of movement. Thanks to modern transport infrastructure management systems, smart cities are able to improve traffic flow on the roads, reduce flash times and reduce the number of accidents. Intelligent systems, such as smart traffic lights and license plate recognition systems, allow you to accurately control the movement of vehicles. In addition, smart cities have the ability to dynamically regulate traffic and create optimal routes, which significantly reduces downtime in traffic jams [1].

Another significant aspect of smart transport in smart cities is improving security. Innovative technologies make it possible to organize effective traffic control and monitoring, reducing the risk of accidents. Smart roads are equipped with sensors and cameras that detect dangerous situations and warn drivers about possible obstacles. Various systems, such as collision warning systems or speed control systems, can significantly reduce the number of accidents on the roads.

However, the introduction of smart transport in smart cities must be accompanied by certain conditions. First of all, it requires a high-tech infrastructure capable of supporting intelligent systems. Preparing the road infrastructure and updating it in accordance with new requirements also plays an important role in the successful implementation of smart transport. Another obstacle is the need to ensure data security and protection from hacker attacks, since smart transport requires the exchange of information between different devices.

Integration of trucks with smart city systems

It provides a number of significant advantages, such as improving road safety and improving environmental efficiency. However, it also entails some disadvantages, including the high cost of implementation and support, additional load on the communication network and potential violation of privacy. In general, the integration of trucks with smart cities is a promising direction, but it requires a more attentive and comprehensive approach to maximize the advantages and minimize the disadvantages [2].

One of the main advantages of integrating trucks with smart cities is improving road safety. For example, Intelligent Transport System (ITS) systems and truck remote control systems (hereinafter referred to as DKG) can detect traffic violations and automatically issue fines. In addition, the use of smart systems to determine the optimal route avoids traffic jams and reduces the delivery time of goods.

Another advantage of integrating trucks with smart city systems is environmental efficiency. Smart cities often include air quality and noise monitoring systems that optimize the movement of trucks and limit their stay in unsuitable areas. In addition, smart systems can encourage the use of environmentally friendly vehicles, such as electric trucks or zero-emission vehicles.

However, in addition to the advantages, the integration of trucks with smart city systems also has its drawbacks. One of the main problems is the high cost of implementing and maintaining such systems. Smart cities require significant financial investments to install and support ITS and DKG, which can become an obstacle for some cities, especially in developing countries.

In addition, the integration of trucks with smart cities can create an additional burden on an already loaded communication network. Using a large number of smart systems requires a stable connection with high bandwidth, which can lead to network congestion and slow operation of smart city systems.

It should also be noted that the integration of trucks with smart cities may entail a violation of personal privacy. Many monitoring and control systems process and store data on the movement and actions of trucks, which may raise concerns about the confidentiality of such data.

The need to use various transport technologies in smart cities

The use of various transport technologies can help solve a number of problems that we face in cities.

One of the main problems of urban transport is traffic. More efficient use of road infrastructure and traffic management will help reduce traffic jams and improve traffic flow. Smart cities use "smart traffic lights" systems that regulate the movement of cars in real time, based on information about the current situation. This reduces downtime at traffic lights and reduces traffic congestion [3].

Another important problem is air pollution. Traditional cars powered by gasoline or diesel fuel are the main source of emissions of harmful substances into the atmosphere. In smart cities, electric vehicles that run on electric energy and do not produce exhaust gases are becoming increasingly popular. They are more environmentally friendly and contribute to reducing the level of air pollution in cities.

Autonomous cars are another technology that can help improve the transport situation in smart cities. They are equipped with an advanced artificial intelligence system that allows them to move independently without the participation of a driver. Autonomous cars can improve road safety and reduce the number of accidents related to the human factor. They can also reduce traffic congestion and reduce the time spent searching for parking, as they can find free spaces and park themselves [4].

However, it is necessary to take into account the disadvantages of using various transport technologies in smart cities. For example, electric vehicles require appropriate infrastructure, such as charging stations, so that citizens can use them. Also, the cost of electric vehicles may be higher than that of traditional cars. Autonomous cars require special technical training and maintenance, as well as progressive legislation that will allow them to be used on public roads.

Examples of smart city systems and truck integration

One of the most striking examples is the city of Singapore. This city-state occupies a leading position in the field of smart cities and actively integrates trucks into its transport system. Singapore is developing innovative approaches for cargo transport management, such as the use of smart parking systems and driverless buses to facilitate the movement of trucks on city streets [5].

In the city of Barcelona, the integration of trucks into a system of smart transport solutions is also a priority. The Internet of Things (IoT) technologies are used here to manage fleets of trucks, control speed and loading, as well as monitoring emissions of harmful substances. Barcelona has successfully reduced the number of vehicles on the streets and cargo delivery is more efficient, thanks to the integration of smart systems [6].

Another example is the American city of Seattle. Here, within the framework of the Shared-Use Mobility System project, various forms of transport, including trucks, are being tested using modern information and communication technologies. This makes it possible to improve the coordination of the movement of trucks and reduce traffic jams on the roads [7].

However, despite the advantages of integrating trucks with smart city systems, there are some disadvantages. First of all, it is the complexity of high cost and the introduction of new technologies, as well as the need for more thorough monitoring and data security related to smart transport systems [8].

Potential for the development of transport with systems in Belarus

Modern technologies are steadily penetrating into various spheres of our life, including the transport industry. Smart transport systems, which include various innovative solutions, are becoming increasingly popular in countries around the world. Belarus is no exception and has great potential for the development of transport systems with smart functions.

One of the key reasons for the introduction of smart transport systems in Belarus is to improve road safety. According to statistics, the number of road accidents in the country is still high. However, thanks to the use of modern technologies, such as emergency warning and speed control systems, it is possible to significantly reduce accidents on the roads.

In addition, the integration of smart transport systems also contributes to a more efficient use of transport resources. For example, smart bus transport management systems can optimize routes and adjust traffic schedules, which leads to a reduction in travel time and a reduction in greenhouse gas emissions.

One of the striking examples of the development of transport with smart systems in Belarus is the city of Minsk. Within the framework of the Smart City program, several projects have been developed and implemented that successfully work for the benefit of residents and guests of the capital. For example, smart traffic lights equipped with cameras and sensors are able to analyze traffic flow and adjust traffic lights accordingly, which reduces downtime and improves road safety.

Another example is electronic information boards placed at public transport stops that display the real arrival and departure times of buses. This allows citizens to plan their time and avoid unnecessary waiting at bus stops.

The integration of trucks with smart city systems also has great potential in Belarus. For example, the use of smart routing systems will optimize cargo delivery and reduce travel time, and monitoring and control systems will help prevent theft and damage to cargo.

Thus, Belarus has a significant potential for the development of transport with smart city systems. The introduction of such innovative solutions will improve road safety, reduce greenhouse gas emissions and increase the efficiency of the use of transport resources. Examples of successful implementation of smart transport systems in Minsk indicate that Belarus is on the way to creating modern and technologically advanced cities.

Innovations of smart city systems in logistics in Belarus

In recent decades, smart city systems have played an increasingly important role in the development of cities. These systems offer innovative approaches to managing urban infrastructure and improving the quality of life of residents. Logistics, which is responsible for organizing the flow of goods and services, is an important part of smart cities. This article will consider the innovations of the smart cities system in the logistics of Belarus and their impact on the efficiency and development of logistics processes.

One of the key innovations of the smart cities system is the optimization of transport infrastructure. There are several projects in Belarus aimed at improving the transport accessibility of cities and the efficiency of logistics processes. For example, within the framework of the Minsk Transit project, the road infrastructure is being modernized, which will improve the cross-country ability of trucks and reduce the delivery time of goods. This will lead to optimization of logistics processes and increase the efficiency of urban logistics.

Use of the transport monitoring and management system

The introduction of a transport monitoring and management system is one of the key innovations in the logistics of smart cities. There are projects in Belarus aimed at creating intelligent systems for tracking and controlling trucks. For example, the Smart Logistics project is developing a truck monitoring and control system using GPS technologies and sensors. This allows you to track the location of trucks in real time, monitor their speed and route. Such a transport management system increases the efficiency of cargo delivery and reduces the risks associated with non-compliance with traffic rules [9].

Development of electric vehicle transport

The introduction of electric vehicle transport is an urgent and promising direction for the development of smart cities in Belarus. Electric vehicles have many advantages, such as zero emissions of harmful substances, low operating costs and the ability to integrate with smart city systems. The introduction of electric vehicles in cargo logistics will reduce the environmental burden on cities and reduce fuel costs. Belarus is one of the countries actively supporting the development of the electric vehicle industry, including the creation of charging station infrastructure and state support for electric vehicle buyers.

Using drones and robots

Drones and robots can also be used in the logistics of smart cities. Belarus is conducting research and pilot projects on the use of drones and robots in logistics. For example, the company "Cargonaught" is developing a cargo delivery system using drones and autonomous robots. This will reduce the time of cargo delivery and improve the accuracy of logistics operations.

Innovations of smart city systems in logistics in Belarus have great potential for the development and optimization of logistics processes. Optimization of transport infrastructure, transport monitoring and management systems, development of electric vehicles, as well as the use of drones and robots are just some of the innovative solutions that can be integrated into urban logistics. Belarus is actively developing these technologies, which contributes to improving the efficiency of logistics processes and the development of smart cities.

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